

ARTICLE APPEARED
ON PAGE **3-A**WASHINGTON TIMES
11 October 1985

Jane's leaks hurt U.S., expert says

BALTIMORE (AP) — A Navy intelligence specialist testified yesterday that information a Navy analyst is accused of leaking to a military magazine could have given the Soviet Union an idea of how good U.S. intelligence was.

Capt. Robert Chapin Jr., a former analyst with the Naval Intelligence Support Center in Suitland, said information from the agency's classified internal report, Weekly Wires, could help the Soviets learn what information the United States receives through its spy networks.

Information from those reports allegedly was given by an employee of the agency, Samuel Loring Morison, to Jane's Defence Weekly, a British military journal.

"Given that information, a Soviet agent can identify the window we are looking out and hold things before that window and control what we see," Capt. Chapin said.

Mr. Morison, on trial on espionage charges, is accused of leaking information about an explosion at a Soviet ammunition depot and giving three classified photographs to Jane's. Capt. Chapin was the eighth prosecution witness called in the trial, which entered its third day yesterday.

On Wednesday, the jury received a statement by Mr. Morison, made several hours after his arrest Oct. 1, 1984, in which he admitted that he mailed three U.S. satellite photographs of Soviet ship construction to Jane's in July of that year. Mr. Morison made the admission after investigators confronted him with a transcript of a letter he wrote to a Jane's editor, Navy intelligence investigator David Swindle testified.

The letter, according to the copy gleaned from Mr. Morison's typewriter ribbon, said, "If the American people knew what the Soviets were doing, they would increase the defense budget," Mr. Swindle said. "I suggested [to Mr. Morison] this was his way of educating the American people. Sam looked up and said, 'You hit it.'"

Mr. Morison also is accused of giving Jane's information about an explosion at a Soviet ammunition depot in Severomorsk from the agency's classified Weekly Wires. If convicted, he faces four years in prison and \$40,000 in fines.

Earlier Wednesday, CIA Deputy Director Richard E. Hineman testified that publication of three satellite photographs allegedly leaked by Mr. Morison could tell the Soviets the location of the satellite, its photographic capabilities and the status of U.S. intelligence about the aircraft carrier.

But on cross-examination, Mr. Hineman said the Soviets could have gained the same type of information from photographs taken by the same satellite and published by Aviation Week Dec. 12, 1981, or from the satellite's manual, which was leaked to the Soviets in 1978.

Defense attorneys, including officials of the American Civil Liberties Union, have contended that prosecuting Mr. Morison for espionage undermines First Amendment rights by threatening espionage prosecution against government officials who leak documents or news reporters who use leaked information.